

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (S. CON. RES. 3) SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 THROUGH 2026, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (S. 84) TO PROVIDE FOR AN EXCEPTION TO A LIMITATION AGAINST APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY AS A REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICER OF THE ARMED FORCES

JANUARY 12, 2017.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 48]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 48, by a record vote of 9 to 3, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of S. Con. Res. 3, establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2017 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026, under a structured rule. The resolution provides two hours of general debate with 90 minutes confined to the congressional budget equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and 30 minutes on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided and controlled by Rep. Tiberi of Ohio and Rep. Carolyn Maloney of New York or their respective designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution. The resolution makes in order only the amendment printed in this report and may be offered only by the Member designated in this report. Such amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendment printed in this report. The resolution provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

Section 2 of the resolution provides for consideration of S. 84, to provide for an exception to a limitation against appointment of persons as Secretary of Defense within seven years of relief from active duty as a regular commissioned officer of the Armed Forces, under a closed rule. The resolution provides 90 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The resolution provides one motion to commit.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

Although the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendment printed in this report, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of S. 84 includes a waiver of clause 11 of rule XXI, prohibiting the consideration of a bill, which has not been reported by a committee, until the third calendar day on which such measure has been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner. While this waiver is necessary, it is important to note that the text of S. 84 has been publicly available since January 10, 2017 while awaiting passage by the Senate.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 9

Motion by Ms. Slaughter to prohibit the House from considering S. 84 until the House Armed Services Committee hears testimony from general Mattis on his views concerning civilian control of the military. Defeated: 3–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis	
Mr. Byrne	Nay	.	
Mr. Newhouse	Nay	.	
Mr. Buck	Nay	.	
Ms. Cheney	Nay	.	
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay	.	

Rules Committee record vote No. 10

Motion by Mr. McGovern make in order and give the necessary waivers for amendments in the nature of a substitute to S. Con.

Res. 3, if offered by the chairs of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Progressive Caucus, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Blue Dog Coalition, the Freedom Caucus, or the Republican Study Committee. Defeated: 3–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis
Mr. Byrne	Nay	.	
Mr. Newhouse	Nay	.	
Mr. Buck	Nay	.	
Ms. Cheney	Nay	.	
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay	.	

Rules Committee record vote No. 11

Motion by Mr. McGovern to add a new section of the rule to bring up a bill consisting of the text of Chairman Sessions' bill, H.R. 5284 of the 114th Congress, the World's Greatest Healthcare Plan Act of 2016, under an open rule. Defeated: 3–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis
Mr. Byrne	Nay	.	
Mr. Newhouse	Nay	.	
Mr. Buck	Nay	.	
Ms. Cheney	Nay	.	
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay	.	

Rules Committee record vote No. 12

Motion by Mr. Hastings to make in order and provide the appropriate waivers for amendment #5 to S. Con. Res. 3, offered by Rep. Pocan (WI) and Rep. Beatty (OH) and Rep. Pascrell Jr. (NJ) and Rep. O'Halleran (AZ) and Rep. Maloney (NY) and Rep. Tonko (NY) and Rep. Pingree (ME) and Rep. Bonamici (OR) and Rep. Conyers Jr. (MI) and Rep. Frankel (FL) and Rep. Nadler (NY) and Rep. Lewis (GA) and Rep. Lujan Grisham (NM) and Rep. Chu (CA) and Rep. Garamendi (CA) and Rep. Wilson (FL) and Rep. Meng (NY) and Rep. Cicilline (RI) and Rep. Walz (MN) and Rep. Nolan (MN) and Rep. McCollum (MN) and Rep. Boyle (PA) and Rep. Lee (CA) and Rep. Takano (CA) and Rep. Watson Coleman (NJ) and Rep. Moore (WI) and Rep. Maloney (NY) and Rep. Sánchez (CA) and Rep. Clark (MA) and Rep. McGovern (MA) and Rep. Ellison (MN) and Del. Norton (DC) and Rep. Brady (PA) and Rep. Wasserman Schultz (FL) and Rep. Cohen (TN) and Rep. Grijalva (AZ) and Rep. Lieu (CA) and Rep. Carson (IN) and Rep. Huffman (CA) and Rep. Foster (IL) and Rep. Jeffries (NY) and Rep. Espaillat (NY) and Rep. Serrano (NY) and Rep. Titus (NV) and Rep. Schakowsky (IL) and Rep. DeFazio (OR) and Rep. Green (TX) and Rep. Raskin (MD) and Rep. Cummings (MD) and Rep. Kildee (MI) and Rep. Deutch (FL), which would create a point of order against any bill, amendment, motion, joint resolution between the House and Senate, if it results in 1) reduction of guaranteed benefits for Social Security, 2) in-

crease either the early or full retirement age for benefits, 3) privatize social security, 4) result in reduction of guaranteed benefits for Medicare recipients, or 5) result in reduction of benefits or eligibility for individuals enrolled in or eligible to receive medical assistance through a State Medicaid plan or waiver. Defeated: 3–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis
Mr. Byrne	Nay		
Mr. Newhouse	Nay		
Mr. Buck	Nay		
Ms. Cheney	Nay		
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 13

Motion by Ms. Slaughter to make in order and provide the appropriate waivers for amendment #15 to S. Con. Res. 3, offered by Rep. Lee (CA) and Rep. DeGette (CO) and Rep. Speier (CA) and Rep. Nadler (NY) and Rep. DelBene (WA) and Rep. Watson Coleman (NJ) and Rep. Jayapal (WA) and Rep. Slaughter (NY) and Rep. Schakowsky (IL) and Rep. DeLauro (CT), which prohibits the use of fast-track budget reconciliation procedures for legislation that limits access to reproductive health and family planning services. Defeated: 3–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Nay	Ms. Slaughter	Yea
Mr. Woodall	Nay	Mr. McGovern	Yea
Mr. Burgess	Nay	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Yea
Mr. Collins	Nay	Mr. Polis
Mr. Byrne	Nay		
Mr. Newhouse	Nay		
Mr. Buck	Nay		
Ms. Cheney	Nay		
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 14

Motion by Mr. Cole to report the rule. Adopted: 9–3

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Cole	Yea	Ms. Slaughter	Nay
Mr. Woodall	Yea	Mr. McGovern	Nay
Mr. Burgess	Yea	Mr. Hastings of Florida	Nay
Mr. Collins	Yea	Mr. Polis
Mr. Byrne	Yea		
Mr. Newhouse	Yea		
Mr. Buck	Yea		
Ms. Cheney	Yea		
Mr. Sessions, Chairman	Yea		

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO S. CON. RES. 3 MADE IN ORDER

1. Yarmuth (KY): SUBSTITUTE Allows for passage of legislation to create jobs, improve the Nation's infrastructure, and reform the tax code. This reflects an approach that, as we start a new Congress, looks for areas of bipartisan agreement to make a difference

in the lives of American families. The amendment would not provide any fast track procedures for efforts related to health care legislation. (20 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO S. CON. RES. 3 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YARMUTH OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 20 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUND

Sec. 2001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for job creation, infrastructure investment, and tax reform.

TITLE III—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 3001. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 3002. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 3003. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,682,088,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$2,787,834,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$2,884,637,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,012,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,131,369,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,262,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,402,888,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,556,097,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,727,756,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,903,628,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,308,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,350,010,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,590,479,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,779,449,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,947,834,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,187,893,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,336,952,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,473,818,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,726,484,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,963,189,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,264,662,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,329,394,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,558,237,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,741,304,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,916,533,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,159,803,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,295,742,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,419,330,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,673,813,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,914,240,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$582,574,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$541,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$673,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$728,659,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$785,164,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$897,085,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$892,854,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$863,233,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$946,057,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,010,612,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$20,034,788,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,784,183,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,625,729,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,504,763,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,440,271,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,509,421,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,605,527,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$26,701,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$27,869,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$29,128,193,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$14,593,316,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,198,740,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,955,144,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,791,740,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,713,599,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,787,230,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$19,901,290,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,033,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$22,301,661,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$23,693,879,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2017 through 2026 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$623,910,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,716,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$618,347,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$601,646,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$632,742,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$617,943,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$648,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$632,435,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$663,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$646,853,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$679,968,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$666,926,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$696,578,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$678,139,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$713,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$689,531,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$731,228,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$711,423,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$750,069,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$729,616,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,996,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$51,907,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,099,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$53,541,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,097,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$55,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,686,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,085,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,756,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,576,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$60,205,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,141,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$61,513,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,588,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,705,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,094,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$63,915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,692,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,305,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,562,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,988,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,476,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,978,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,202,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,961,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,313,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,720,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,038,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$36,516,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,812,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,318,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$36,580,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,151,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,021,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,238,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,773,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,455,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,509,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,495,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,567,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,058,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,975,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,109,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,523,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,019,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,083,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,590,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,796,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$3,608,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,755,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,955,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$41,264,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$42,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$43,738,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$44,916,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$44,486,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$45,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$46,201,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,647,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,126,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,457,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$48,388,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,403,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$49,536,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,497,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$50,055,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,761,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$51,164,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,017,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$51,915,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,214,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,728,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$26,148,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$24,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,483,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,927,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,438,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,834,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,984,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,037,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,018,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,343,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,714,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,812,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,192,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,696,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,846,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,171,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,439,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,799,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,821,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,408,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$674,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,739,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$840,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,143,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$1,688,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,889,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$2,003,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,772,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$2,238,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$92,782,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$91,684,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$93,214,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$96,522,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$95,683,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$91,199,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$97,992,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$92,154,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$99,772,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$93,111,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$101,692,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,118,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$103,431,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$95,143,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$105,313,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$96,209,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$107,374,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$97,323,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$109,188,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,723,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,477,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,228,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,277,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,457,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,862,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2020:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,941,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,011,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2021:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,384,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,048,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2022:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,825,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,831,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2023:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,288,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,535,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2024:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,756,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,787,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,245,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,285,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,751,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,037,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$104,433,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$104,210,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$108,980,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$112,802,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$112,424,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$110,765,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2020:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$114,905,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$113,377,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2021:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$116,921,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$115,591,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2022:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$119,027,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$117,545,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2023:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$121,298,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$119,761,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$123,621,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$122,001,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$126,016,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$124,359,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$128,391,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$126,748,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$562,137,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$560,191,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$583,006,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$593,197,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$615,940,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$618,089,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$655,892,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$645,814,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$677,902,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$676,781,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$711,176,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$709,301,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$744,335,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$742,568,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$780,899,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$778,293,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$818,388,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$815,246,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$857,176,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$853,880,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$600,857,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$600,836,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$600,832,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$600,762,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$667,638,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$667,571,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$716,676,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$716,575,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$767,911,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$767,814,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$862,042,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$861,941,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$886,515,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$886,407,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$903,861,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$903,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,007,624,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,007,510,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$1,085,293,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,085,173,000,000.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$518,181,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$511,658,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$524,233,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$511,612,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$542,725,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$534,067,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$558,241,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$549,382,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$571,963,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$563,481,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$590,120,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$587,572,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$599,505,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$592,338,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$609,225,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$597,287,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$630,433,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$619,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$646,660,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$641,957,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,199,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,227,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,124,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,141,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$43,373,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$43,373,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$46,627,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$46,627,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$50,035,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$50,035,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$53,677,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$53,677,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$57,540,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$57,540,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$61,645,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$61,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$66,076,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$66,076,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$70,376,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$70,376,000,000.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$177,448,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$182,448,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$178,478,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$179,109,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$193,088,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$192,198,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$199,907,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$198,833,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$206,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$205,667,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$223,542,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$222,308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$221,861,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$220,563,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$219,382,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$218,147,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$237,641,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$236,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$245,565,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$244,228,000,000.

- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,519,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,662,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$63,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$66,596,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,168,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,555,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$65,134,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$68,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,776,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$68,489,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$68,466,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,227,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,976,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$72,023,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$71,615,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$79,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$80,205,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,545,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,318,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,095,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,884,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,620,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,584,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,312,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,576,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,046,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,149,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,519,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,886,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,101,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$30,494,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,942,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$31,248,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,071,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$393,295,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$393,295,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$453,250,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$453,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$526,618,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$526,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$590,571,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$590,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$645,719,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$645,719,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$698,101,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$698,101,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$755,288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,288,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$806,202,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$806,202,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$854,104,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$854,104,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$903,478,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$903,478,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, -\$3,849,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,627,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, -\$56,166,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$39,329,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, -\$55,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$47,614,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, -\$58,021,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$52,831,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, -\$61,491,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$57,092,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$63,493,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$60,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2023:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$65,783,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$62,457,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2024:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$67,817,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$64,708,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$70,127,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$66,892,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$71,097,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$70,467,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$87,685,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$87,685,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2018:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$88,347,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$88,347,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2019:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$80,125,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$80,125,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2020:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$81,468,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$81,468,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2021:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$84,183,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$84,183,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2022:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$86,292,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$86,292,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2023:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$87,518,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$87,518,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2024:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$91,245,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$91,245,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$99,164,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$99,164,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, -\$97,786,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, -\$97,786,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the

Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$826,048,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$857,618,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$886,810,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$918,110,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$950,341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$984,537,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,020,652,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,058,799,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,097,690,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,138,243,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$805,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$857,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$916,764,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$980,634,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,049,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,123,266,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,200,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,281,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,369,403,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,463,057,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,663,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,987,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,205,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,170,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,393,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,357,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,589,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,552,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,787,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,750,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,992,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,953,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,206,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,166,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,428,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,387,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,659,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,615,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017:

- (A) New budget authority, \$274,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$273,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

- (A) New budget authority, \$283,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

- (A) New budget authority, \$294,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$294,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

- (A) New budget authority, \$304,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$304,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

- (A) New budget authority, \$315,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$315,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

- (A) New budget authority, \$326,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$325,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

- (A) New budget authority, \$337,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

- (A) New budget authority, \$350,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$349,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

- (A) New budget authority, \$361,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$360,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$374,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$373,000,000.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUND

SEC. 2001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR JOB CREATION, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT, AND TAX REFORM.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that provide job creation through robust Federal investments in America's infrastructure and reforming the tax code to provide relief for American families. The revisions may be made for any measure that—

(1) provides for additional investments in highways, public transit, rail, aviation, harbors, seaports, inland waterway systems, public housing, broadband, energy, water, and other job-creating infrastructure improvements, and

(2) reforms the tax code to support hardworking American families;

by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure does not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2021 or fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2026.

TITLE III—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 3001. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations of the applicable House of Congress amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 3002. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this concurrent resolution shall—

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

SEC. 3003. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

- (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall su-

persevere other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

